

# Georgetown Herald.

VOLUME XI.—NUMBER 14.

SCOTT COUNTY, KENTUCKY, MAY 31, 1855.

WHOLE NUMBER 534

## THE COUNTY PAPER.

Issued Every Thursday Morning

Edited and Published by  
**H. R. FRENCH**  
To whom all communications must be addressed, postage pre-paid.

**TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:**  
**THE SCOTT COUNTY HERALD**  
WILL BE FORWARDED BY MAIL OR OTHERWISE TO ANY POINT FREE OF POSTAGE IN THE COUNTY. REQUIRED, AT THE FOLLOWING LOW RATES:  
If paid strictly in ADVANCE, \$1.75  
If not paid in advance, 2.50  
At the end of the year, 2.50  
Liberal deductions to Club subscribers.  
No subscription will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid.

**Terms of Advertising in the County Paper**  
FOURTEEN LINES OR LESS.

One week,	\$1.00
Two weeks,	1.50
Three weeks,	2.00
One month,	3.00
Two months,	5.00
Three months,	7.00
Six months,	12.00
Twelve months,	20.00

Each additional square (less than half a column) and published for shorter time than three months) charged in same proportion.

**For Half Column.**

One month,	\$5.00
Three months,	15.00
Six months,	25.00
Twelve months,	40.00

**For Whole Column.**

One month,	\$12.00
Three months,	35.00
Six months,	60.00
Twelve months,	100.00

The above rates are for standing advertisements, (without change). For advertisements by the year, with the privilege of changes, an additional price will be charged, depending upon the number of changes desired. A very liberal deduction will be made to yearly advertisers who wish to occupy several squares regularly.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 6 lines will be inserted for \$1 per month, or \$10 per year.

Annual advertisements are allowed 1 square, changeable at pleasure, for \$15 two squares, for \$25 three squares (paper included) for \$35.

No credit on advertising, except to yearly customers, who are expected to pay quarterly.

Advertisements with the desired number of insertions will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly.

Yearly or half-yearly advertisers are allowed the privilege of quarterly changes, without additional charges.

Patent Medicines charged the same as other advertisements.

The privilege of Yearly Advertisers is strictly limited to their own immediate and regular business, and the business of an Advertising Firm is not considered as including that of its individual members.

Advertisements not marked on the copy for a specified number of insertions will be continued until ordered out, and payment exacted accordingly.

Calls on persons to become candidates charged as other advertisements. Announcing candidates for State or County officers, advertising rates, to be paid in advance.

No advertisements can hereafter be inserted gratuitously, except brief announcements of deaths, marriages, and preaching appointments.

No advertisement to be considered by the year, unless specified by contract between the parties.

No contract of yearly advertisements will be discontinued without previous notice to us, nor will any charges be made for less than one year at the yearly rates.

All loaded and displayed advertisements, and those with extra larger than five lines in width, to be charged extra.

All advertisements of public meetings, speaking, fairs, fraternal societies, &c., and all notices of private enterprises or to promote private interests, must be paid for. Where the object is manifestly for the public good, or for benevolent purposes, the printer will pay half the advertising.

Obituaries and tributes of respect charged for at the rate of 50 cents for twelve lines, and must be paid for when wanted in.

Regular advertisers and all others sending communications or requiring notices designed to call attention to fairs, societies, concerts, or public entertainments, where charges are made for advertisement, all notices of private associations, every notice designed to call attention to private enterprises, calculated or intended to promote individual interests can only be inserted with the understanding that the same is to be paid for. If inserted in the editorial column (which can only be at the discretion of the editor) the same will be charged at the rate of not less than 25 cents per line.

Payment for advertisements due when they are sent for insertion, and PAY IN ADVANCE is required unless specially agreed to be credited.

**DR. A. B. DUKE**  
OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Georgetown and vicinity.

He has removed his office to Main street between the Livery Stable and Georgetown Hotel, with Dr. Keene, where he can be found at all times; at night he can be found at the Georgetown Hotel.

March 1, 1855-1-f.

**DR. J. G. HAMILL,**  
D.D.S.  
OFFICE—On Hamilton Street, opposite the Methodist Church.

March 1, 1855-1-f.

**L. B. OFFUTT**  
SCOTT COUNTY, KY.  
OFFERS his services as Auctioneer, to the citizens of this and the adjoining counties, at reasonable rates of compensation. His post office is Leesburg, Harrison county, Ky.

March 1, 1855-1-f.

## GEORGETOWN COLLEGE.

KENTUCKY.

THIS Institution occupies a high rank among Western Colleges. Its Library, Cabinet, Museum, and apparatus are unsurpassed. Its literary course is the same as that of Yale College, while its scientific course embraces all the best portions of the course at West Point.

For young men designed for practical business there is a course of three years in which a thorough knowledge is imparted in Agricultural Chemistry, Physiology, Zoology, Practical Engineering, Principles of Commerce, and Book Keeping. In this practical course the College is believed to be unequalled. Its high aim is to furnish American scholars, and American business men. The rapidly increasing number of students in attendance is proof of its high rank and efficiency.

This seat of learning is no mere experiment, whose permanence is doubtful, and whose diploma is therefore of uncertain value. It is in a position to exercise and maintain a wholesome discipline without the fear of extinguishment; and to require of its students every thing scholarly and manly in the department. It has boarding arrangements adapted to all classes of students; and so adjusted as to avoid the dangers inseparable from the practice of crowding 100 or 200 young men into one building. Students for the winter can board for \$10 per College year. Others of known good moral habits, for about \$65 or 70; while those who may prefer boarding private families can do so for from \$80 to 100. No student is allowed to board in any family but such as the Faculty shall approve, and is subject to kind supervision is exercised by the faculty over every student wherever he may board. The school year is divided into two sessions. The first commences on the third Monday in September; the second, on the first Monday in February.

**COMMENCEMENT DAY**  
Occurs on the last Thursday in June. Tuition \$20 per session.

The annual catalogue may be had by application to the President, Rev. Dr. K. Campbell, L. L. D., S. F. GANO, Sec'y of the Board of Trustees.

March 1, 1855-1-f.

**PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT**  
OF  
**GEORGETOWN COLLEGE,**  
WILL OPEN ON THE  
3D MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER NEXT.

**N. B. WALLER, A. M., Principal.**

THE services of Mr. Waller have been permanently secured. He brings with him a reputation as an accomplished and successful instructor in any family but such as the Faculty shall approve, and is subject to kind supervision is exercised by the faculty over every student wherever he may board. The school year is divided into two sessions. The first commences on the third Monday in September; the second, on the first Monday in February.

**TERMS** per session of 5 months—in advance Tuition in Primary Department, \$10.00  
Higher Branches, \$15.00  
Additional charges for fuel, &c., 1.00  
Payment made to the Principal or the Treasurer of the College.

March 1, 1855-1-f.

**GEORGETOWN**

**FEMALE INSTITUTE.**

The 5th session commences January 22, 1855.

**DRAWING, PAINTING, EMBROIDERY, FRENCH, VOCAL MUSIC, MUSICO, PIANO, &c.**

Together with all the usual branches of a Thorough English Course.

**TERMS** per session of 20 weeks—in advance.

Tuition—in Primary Class, \$10.00  
" Junior Class, 12.00  
" Middle, 15.00  
" Senior, 20.00  
Music on Piano or Guitar, 25.00  
Vocal Music, 3.00  
Drawing, Painting, Latin and French, each, 10.00  
Boarding, including fuel, lights, and Washing, 50.00  
For further information, address G. R. HAND, Principal.

March 1, 1855-1-f.

**W. H. KEENE,**

[Successor of Town & Sayres.]

**WHOLESALE & RETAIL**

**DEALER,**

**IN GROCERIES, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, &c.**

**Cor. St. Clair & Wapping Streets.**

**FRANKFORT, KY.**

March 1, 1855-1-f.

**W. D. REED,**

Louisville, Ky.

**J. G. LEACH,**

New Castle, Ky.

**REED & LEACH,**

**ATTORNEYS AT LAW.**

WILL practice Law in Henry and adjoining Counties; also in Scott county, and in the Court of Appeals.

March 8, 1855-2-f.

**NAT. WOLFE.**

**P. B. POINDEXTER**

**Wolfe & Poindexter,**

**Attorneys at Law,**

Louisville, Ky.

ATTEND with diligence and fidelity to all business entrusted to them.

They practice in the Courts of Louisville, and in the Court of Appeals, at Frankfort.

March 1, 1855-1-f.

**GEORGE A. PRINCE & CO.'S** Melodeons are de-

scribed the best manufactured in this country; and when compared with others, uniformly obtain the preference.

As Agents for the West, we are prepared to sell these instruments at manufacturer's prices, wholesale and retail.

**COLLIER & FIELD,**

Piano and Melodeon Depot, Fourth st., near Vine.

March 29, 1855-1-f.

## TEXAS

REAL ESTATE BROKERAGE

Collecting & Land Agency.

**RAYMOND, FREEMAN & CO., ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,** Austin City, Texas, and SAFE INVESTMENTS obtained through this agency. FIDELITY to the interests of Non-Residents. Registers of land for sale in all parts of the state, full exhibits of title and accurate descriptions; also registers of town and city lots. Lands located bought and sold. CLAIMS against the STATE OF TEXAS collected and adjusted, and remittances made by exchange on New Orleans or any of the northern cities, if desired.

A thorough and intimate knowledge of the country and the land system insure superior locations and the best titles. Strangers looking at Texas may always have some leading items and useful hints at the office of this agency.

Registers open for examination.  
Office on Congress Avenue.  
D. C. FREEMAN, JR., N. C. RAYMOND, G. R. FREEMAN.

March 1, 1855-1-f.

**REVOLUTION IN TEXAS.**

It will be remembered, that, in the beginning of the revolution, in 1836, Texas offered large bounties in land to volunteers to serve in her armies.

We can now offer, to the survivors, and heirs of those who thus served, the recovery of all the lands promised by the Government of Texas land claims regardless of date or character, whether SPANISH, MEXICAN, or AMERICAN BOUNTY, SCOTT, or HEADRIGHT. Having complete access to the Master rolls, Maps, Records, and other documents in the Public Offices at Austin city, we enjoy superior advantages for investigations of all claims in regard to claims.

We will give particular attention to the RECOVERY OF LANDS legally sold, for taxes or otherwise, and to estates which have suffered from inattention or mismanagement of agents or administrators.

To persons having LAND CERTIFICATES FOR LOCATION, we can offer particular inducements. Our thorough and intimate knowledge of the vacant lands and surveys of the state, obtained from personal inspection, insures the most favorable locations, and perfect titles.

LONG EXPERIENCE, and close attention to the LAND SYSTEM and an accurate knowledge of the different classes of titles, together with the large amount of land registered in our office, enable us to furnish prompt and reliable information, and assistance to persons desiring good homes, and to afford superior advantages to those wishing to make SAFE and PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS.

We are offering 300,000 ACRES of LAND in every part of the state—improved and unimproved, of every variety, and in tracts to suit purchasers; also town and city lots—in short every kind of real estate on the most favorable terms.

To persons having LAND in Texas for sale, we would say, that we keep books, in which are registered descriptions (furnished by the owners, or obtained by personal inspection) and full exhibits of title, &c., of all tracts to be sold, thus furnishing a cheap and effective mode of advertisement. If desired, we will examine land in any part of the state, ascertain its value, and report faithfully. Registering for one dollar.

We invite the attention of MERCHANTS, HOUSES, and individuals to our office as furnishing a speedy and effective mode of disposing of real estate.

By activity, energy, and fidelity to the interests of our employers we hope to merit the confidence of the business public.

Office on Congress Avenue.  
**RAYMOND, FREEMAN & CO.,**

March 1, 1855-1-f.

**GENERAL**

**STAGE OFFICE.**

**GEORGETOWN HOTEL.**

THE Cincinnati and Lexington stage leaves Lexington for Cincinnati Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings at 6 o'clock, arriving at Georgetown at 7, and returning the alternate days. Fare \$20.

The Georgetown and Frankfort stage leaves Georgetown every morning (save Sunday) at 4, returning same day. Fare \$2.

The Georgetown and Paris Stage leaves Georgetown Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings at 4, returning same day. Fare \$2.00.

J. BARRELY, Agent.

Sept. 14, 1854-27-f.

**FASHIONABLE**

**MILLINERY!**

WE would particularly invite the attention of our Lady readers, who intend visiting Cincinnati this Spring or Summer, to the extensive stock of Mrs. J. A. HENDERSON, Late

**MRS. RICH,**

CONSISTING OF

**BONNETS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, AND**

**TRIMMINGS.**

Of the Latest Paris and New York Styles. Her stock is by far the LARGEST in the City, and is kept constantly full by DAILY ARRIVALS from the East, of the

Newest Pattern Bonnets, English Straws, Swiss, Tuscan, and Satin Braids, Blond and French Laces,

together with the most choice BONNET, CAP, and TRIMMING RIBBONS, and FRENCH ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS imported; and of which she will sell 25 per cent. lower than any other establishment in Cincinnati. Her store is

No. 204 FIFTH STREET, Between Elm and Plum.

March 29-5-1855, 1-f.

**103 NEW PIANOS**

FOR

**Christmas and New Years' Presents**

WE offer for sale from now until Feb. 15, 1855, the above number of new Rosewood pianos at lower prices than have ever before been known in the United States, East or West, as follows:

2 Extra carved Louis 14th, carved tops, &c., manufacturer's price \$100, \$90; for sale, cash at

For the Herald.

**My Home.**

How mournfully, though sadly sweet,  
Sounds the echo of passing waves,  
That move majestically meet,  
O'er many a truly fond one's grave;—  
Which tell the spot, where numbers lie,  
Who sun't here while 'twas wandering roam;  
And if my fate, like theirs be dim,  
'Twill be a while gilding to my home.

For there's the place that claims my all,  
And there's where Nature gave me birth,  
And if I perish now and fall,  
I hope to sleep upon its earth.  
'Tis there my early friendships date,  
'Tis there my sweetest thoughts do flow,  
And, if I lost ever here in fate,  
My dream of these will ever glow.

So, if before the coming day,  
You fade, and vanish from my sight,  
My love for thee though far away,  
Will twinkle as a star at night.  
And if I sink with all the crew,  
Beneath the Ohio's mighty tide,  
My hopes, desires, and prayers not few,  
Be thy blessings what ere bid.

Then art engraven on my heart,  
Though anticipated life rise,  
'Twill never change a single part,  
But remain fixed as the skies.  
And this five lines here go,  
Upon the stately Blue Wing's breast.  
My thoughts I'd have you all to know,  
Are round my home and friends lov'd best.

IRELAND.

Blue Wing, May 16th 1855.

**A Curious Case.**

**P. T. Barnum in a New Character—The Tribulations of a Millionaire.**

The "great American Showman" seems to have a remarkable proclivity for keeping his name before the public. We extract the following account of his success in that line, from the New York papers of Thursday:

P. T. Barnum, Esq., was yesterday arraigned before Justice Osborne, to answer to the charge of violating the person of Mrs. Anna Hessing the wife of one of his bill distributors. Mrs. Hessing was sworn.

She stated that on the 18th of April, about 4 o'clock P. M., Mr. Barnum came to her house to see her husband, who has not at home. Mr. Barnum asked liberty to kiss her, which she refused; he then seized her forcibly, kissed her, and afterwards violated her person; that she was too much frightened to make any outcry; when her husband came home, at 7 P. M., she was too much afraid of him to tell him; she informed him that Mr. Barnum had been there and waited to see him; he went away in about fifteen minutes, but returned to tea about 11 o'clock P. M.; she then told him Barnum had kissed her; he accused her of having had more connexion with Barnum, which she, through fear, denied; her husband then went to see Barnum, but did not find him; she did not tell any one of the rape until three weeks after, when, through the urgent request of her husband, she went to the Mayor's office and made the statement to Mr. Semler, of Mr. Barnum's conduct to her.

This statement had been made in consequence of her husband's repeated and urgent desire that she should make further disclosures, as he believed that something more than kissing had taken place.

Her husband lived with her until she has refused to support her. Mr. Wolff, one of her boarders, was sitting on her bed at the time Barnum entered the house, but he afterwards went up to his room and left Barnum alone with her.

Mr. Wolff was then sworn.—He refused to answer for what purpose he was sitting on Mrs. Hessing's bed when Barnum came. He acknowledged having written a letter to Mr. D. D. Howard, threatening to sue Mr. Barnum, or publish him in the newspapers, if he did not pay Hessing money. He had advised Hessing and his wife to go to law.—He refused, repeatedly, to state what he was doing in Mrs. Hessing's room, as he said he was a lawyer and did not feel bound to answer.

Coroner Ming, of the Mayor's office, was next sworn.—He testified that Mr. Hessing had called on him to make complaint against his wife, and was very strenuous in his charge against her, and wanted Barnum locked up immediately. He tried to oppose him, as he thought that perhaps Barnum had gone there and kissed Mrs. H., for she was a good looking woman, but he did not believe the affair was anything more than a frivolous one.

Mr. Semler was next sworn.—He testified as to Mrs. Hessing's first statement to him, being only a charge of kissing, against Mr. Barnum, but that after being urged by her husband, she had made the criminal charge which was in her second, and not in her first affidavit. He tried to dissuade her from prosecuting the matter, but she persisted.—As her husband had refused to support her after the complaint, he (Semler) had, at the suggestion of Justice Osborne, provided for her, as she was about to be confined.

Mr. Henry Hessing, the husband, was then sworn.—He was very bitter in his denunciation of Barnum, and asserted that immense sums had been offered him to settle the matter—among them one of \$5,000 through Mr. Howard—but he refused; he had taken no measure for separation if in his wife, and had lived with her since his knowledge of the rape. He said that Semler had offered to kiss his wife, who he thought was a great favorite with both the American and German gentlemen.

Mr. D. D. Howard was then sworn.—He testified that he had introduced com-

plaint to Mr. Barnum, who had provided him with a situation; complainant had come to him with his charges against Mr. B. and was very violent, and wanted Mr. B. to go with him to Castle Garden, each to take a pistol and shoot at the other like gentlemen; Mr. Barnum declined; after which, Hessing swore, that if Barnum did not pay him \$25,000 in one hour, he would kill him, complain of him at the Police Court—the Mayor's office, and publish him in the newspapers, and various other desperate measures. Mr. Howard then saw that his object was to extort money from Mr. B., who refused to have anything more to say to him; Hessing, finding that Mr. Barnum did not give him \$25,000 subsequently went to Mr. Howard and said that he was sorry for what he had done, and wished to be reinstated in Mr. B.'s employ. The testimony here closed.

Judge Osborne briefly summed up the case according to the facts, and in consideration of the woman's not having made any outcry, or spoken of the alleged violence until three weeks after it was said to have occurred, and the husband having offered to settle for money, dismissed the complaint.

Mr. Barnum then rose and said: Gentlemen Reporters—I have known innocent gentlemen to pay from one to two thousand dollars in the course of two or three years because conspiracies had been made against them. Now, I always said that if one was ever male against me, I would be annihilated before I would pay a single farthing. During the twenty years that I have been in the city of New York, I have at various times received letters attempting to inveigle me into houses of ill-fame, but no man or woman can say that I have ever during that time been within such places. I have known within the last year and a half, a highly respectable clergyman to be inveigled into such a house by a letter from a lady desiring to see him for some charitable purpose. He did not know anything about the house, but when he got there, he found it was a house of ill-fame, and was surrounded by ruffians who threatened to expose him and ruin his character as a man and a clergyman unless he would pay them \$500.

The gentleman told me that although he felt that the letter was a sufficient justification of his presence in the house, he nevertheless finally paid \$250. I told him he was a fool and an ass, that I had seen too much of the world—and I think I have—to be caught in a similar predicament; and when this man wanted to settle this matter for \$25, I would have cut my right arm off before I would have paid him more than I owed him. I owed him \$22, and Howard paid him 400 more without my knowledge. This man, Hessing, threatened to send me to prison, unless I would pay his passage to Europe. Mr. Howard will tell you I said I never would do it, although 130, or even a few thousands for that matter, is no object to me; but I would rather "face the music" in public—although I know the envy of the world, and that I have enemies—and make an example of these conspirators. I am told that I can now arrest these men and this woman, and have them bound over in 20,000 to answer for conspiracy.

I do not do it; at present I say let them go—the world is large enough for them and me; but I am ready I repeat to "face the music." I have seen too much of the world to be swindled by extortioners and conspirators. It would, perhaps, have been more pleasant to have kept this matter out of the papers, and to have settled it for 100, but I felt it my duty to pursue this course, and for once, at least I have done my duty to the public.

Mr. Hessing then said that he protested against the whole of the proceeding, and should adopt either measures for redress. The parties then left the Mayor's Office accompanied by their friends.

**COURTSHIP AND MARRIAGE IN FRANCE.**—A forthcoming work on "The Ins and Outs of Paris, by Day and Night," by the Baroness de Marguerites, has the following about courtship and marriage in France. It is full of novelty for this latitude, and will be read with interest. We quote from the advanced sheets of this new and interesting book, which have been politely furnished us by the publisher, Wm. Smith, 195 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

"My daughter is eighteen. She has so much." (Every girl has a dowry if it be but five hundred francs.) You see so many young men—cannot you think of one to suit her?"

Of course the lady can, for she is as eager, in France, to marry, as the girls are to get husbands. It is an increase of fortune, and a patent of respectability, in all stations, in all professions. The young lady is spoken to, and of course the young man is spoken to. A party is given, and they meet. Or sometimes the girl is taken to the Opera, and the lover examines her through his glass. If satisfied with the survey, he is allowed to pay a visit. Then the girl, supposed to be in entire ignorance up to this point, is asked how she would like to go on for a husband.

Now, it is but just to say, that if the girl does not approve, the negotiation goes no further. But she has never up to this point, this suit, and knows she will not speak

to any future suitor, if the man is tolerably good-looking, and the tailor has done his duty, why she—being assured by her parents that the money is all right—generally says, "yes." Then the man of the bridegroom comes one evening when the house has been set in order and every one dressed in his best. And after the first salutation she rises, and in a solemn voice asks the hand of Mademoiselle Estelle, for Mons. Achille.

Then the mamma on the opposite side of the house accepts the offer; Mademoiselle Estelle weeps, and throws herself into her future mamma's arms, whilst the son-in-law embraces the mother of his intended. The papers shake hands; the betrothed lovers, released from the maternal arms, mutually bow to each other—and the servants bring in tea. Then the lawyers set to work to draw up the contract; the mamma orders new dresses, etc., for her daughter, and puts new caps and dresses on herself.

The bridegroom comes every evening with a grand bouquet, which he offers to Mademoiselle—flirts an hour or two with the mother—bows to the daughter—and goes off. The bride elect has only to embroider quietly by her mother's side, to smile, to blush, and simper. Then the negotiating lady comes in grand state, preceded by an enormous trunk. Ma and the bride receive her—never, of course, heeding the trunk. Then the lady makes a speech, opens the trunk, and presents the bride with the corbeille—namely, the wedding dress, veil, and wreath; two or three cashmere shawls; ditto velvet dress; a set of furs; a set of lace flounces; a set of diamonds; a watch, a fan, a prayer book, and a purse of gold. These come from the bridegroom. In return, the lady gets a bracelet from the bride with many thanks for the presents and the husband. The mother scolds the intended for the reckless magnificence displayed when he comes at night. The bride says, "ah monsieur!" blushes and throws herself into her mother's arms. Then the mamma gives her present to the intended—six cambric shirts, and six white cravats, the whole trimmed with Valenciennes, chosen with an eye to the future pocket handkerchiefs of the bride; for, at the wedding day, what man will be bedecked with lace? At last comes the signing of the contract. The bride takes one step into the world—she receives her visitors, and speaks, nay converses, with all except the intended—that would be improper. She gives tokens of affection to her unmarried relations bought from the purse in the corbeille. The wonders of this corbeille are displayed in one room while the trousseau of the bride, given by the mother, is exhibited in another. Embroidery, linen, cambric, laces, etc., are here lavished on the personal underclothing of the bride, made up in dozens and dozens of each article—with piles of table-cloths, sheets, towels, etc.—all marked with embroidered marks, and tied with pink and blue ribbons. Then comes the civil ceremony; and two days











**DOCTOR HOOFLAND'S**  
**CELEBRATED**  
**German Bitters,**  
PREPARED BY  
**DR. C. M. JACKSON, Philadelphia, Pa.**  
WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE  
**LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE,**  
*Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the*  
*Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a dis-*  
*ordered Liver or Stomach.*

Sick and Suffering, in various Places, Fullness  
 Blied to the Head, Acidity on the Stomach, Nausea,  
 Sore, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or  
 Weight in the Stomach, Sore Eruptions, Sins  
 or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach,  
 Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Loose  
 Feculent, Flatulent and Acidic Stools, Sore  
 Suffocating cations when in a lying posture,  
 Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight,  
 Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency  
 Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes,  
 Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Such  
 as denote ailing of the Heart, or Fresh Con-  
 stant Imaginings of evil, and Great Depression  
 Spirits.  
 The proprietor, in Calling the attention of the  
 public to this preparation, does so with a feeling  
 the utmost confidence in its virtues and adaptability  
 to the various cases, which it is recommended.  
 It is a new and untried article, but one that has  
 stood the test of a ten years, before the American  
 people, and its reputation and sale is unrivalled by  
 any similar preparations extant. The testimony  
 in its favor given by the most prominent and well  
 known Physicians and ministers of the Gospel, is  
 a recommendation of the highest value. The following from  
 your own State is respectfully submitted, recurring  
 a whom may still doubt, to my "Memorabilia" or Practical  
 Receipt Book for Farmers and Families, he  
 had grants of all the Agents for the German  
 Bitter.  
 Principal Office and Manufactory, 120 Arch St.  
 Philadelphia, Pa.

## KENTUCKY TESTIMONY.

**James Warring,** Vanceburg, Ky., Sept. 16, 1892, said: 'I have used two bottles of your Germ Bitters in my family, and am well pleased with a great result.'

**J. T. & J. W. Berry,** Uniontown, Ky., Ju. 21, 1892, said: 'We have heard of many cures formed by the use of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, and believe it to be a valuable medicine.' **B. Hartort,** Ky., July 19, 1892, said: 'I believe your German Bitters to be a valuable medicine. It gives good satisfaction.'

**E. K. Jackson,** Clayville, Ky., Nov. 24, 1891, said: 'Your Bitters take well, and has proved to be a great medicine.'

**H. W. Chaney,** Millersburg, Ky., Oct. 16, 1891, said: 'Having sold your Bitters some time, I find it has given satisfaction in every instance that come under my notice.'

**W. E. Edwards,** Salvisa, Ky., June 1, 1891, said: 'We rejoice to inform you that this highly celebrated medicine has fully maintained the old reputation which has been given to it, and has tested its virtues we unhesitatingly say it certainly is a great medicine.'

**J. P. Blackwell & Co.,** Frankfort, Ky., April 4, 1890, says: 'We are selling your Germ Bitters rapidly and they give satisfaction to all we use them.'

**W. L. Crutcher,** Frankfort, Ky., July 18, 1892, said: 'Your Bitters are very much in demand at this time. You will please send one gross, to be can so soon disposed of.'

**Harbert & Hush,** Paducah, Ky., May 8, 1892, said: 'Your Bitters have been a great seller here, and will no doubt continue in great demand.'

**J. Grant Irvine,** Ky., June 26, '92, said: 'I have succeeded in introducing your Hoofland's Germ Bitters, and others purchase them by wholesale boxes and cases.'

**W. H. Crutcher,** Millersburg, Ky., July 18, 1892, said: 'There is a regular demand for your preparation: It is a valuable medicine.'

**F. R. Dallam**, Mayfield, Ky., Nov. 24, 1 said: "My German Bitters are becoming v popular in this region of country."

These Bitters are ENTIRELY VEGETABLE, they vigo rate and strengthen the system, never pro stitute.

For sale by respectable dealers every where.

Sold by T. S. Barkley & Co Georgetown, S. cas. Williamstown, Peck & Megline, Paris. A. Webster, Cynthiaana.

March 1, 1855-1-ly.

**CARTER'S**  
**SPANISH** **SAINTLY**

**The Great Purifier of Blood!**  
**Not a particle of Mercury in Let the Afflicted Read andponder**

**AN INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR Scrofula, King's Rheumatism, Obsolete Cutaneous Eruptions, Boils or Pustules on the Face, Blisters, Chronic Sore Eyes, King Worm or the Scald Head, Enlargement and Syphilis of the Neck, Stubborn Ulcers, Psoriasis of the Limbs, Spinal complaints, and all Disorders arising from an immoderate use of Mercury, prudence, in Life, or Impurity of the Blood.**

**Dr. King's Great alterative medicine and Purifier of the Blood** is not used by thousands of gratifying from all over the world.

testify to the remarkable cures performed by the greatest of all medicines, "LAWSON'S SPANISH MIXTURE." Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Sciatic Affections on the Skin, Liver Disease, Excess of the Urine, Abdominal Pain, Dropsy, and Female Complaints, Pains and Aching of Bones and Joints, are speedily put to flight by this great and inestimable remedy.

For all diseases of the Blood, nothing has been found to be so efficacious as this cleansing system of all impurities, acts gently and safely on the Liver and Kidneys, strengthens the digestion, gives tone to the Stomach, makes the clear and healthy, and restores the Constitution to its normal condition, and drives away the excesses of youth, to its pristine vigor.

For the Ladies, it is incomparably better than all the cosmetics ever used. A few doses of LAWSON'S SPANISH MIXTURE will remove all sallowness from the complexion, bring the pores into action, check, or prevent the hair from falling out, and secure general health in a remarkable degree, beyond the medicines ever heard of.

The large number of certificates which we

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THOSE of our Customers who have been deceived by an unscrupulous length of time we must notify you, if they do not act at once, they will lose their money and give no satisfaction, they may expect to be waited upon by an officer of the Law, "Time Money," and we have not the money to spend eternally running.

T. S. BARKLEY & Co.  
March 1, 1860-2 ly.